AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.   (Currently Amended) A method of controlling the wait time (t_w) between the starting time of transmission of each of successive packets of known packet size (P) of a content to be transmitted to achieve a target bandwidth (B_T) during the transmission comprising ~~the steps of~~:

selecting a target bandwidth (B_T) sought to be achieved during the transmission;

computing a wait time (t_w) between the starting time of the successive packets of the transmission using the algorithm

$$t_w = \frac{P}{B_T}\text{; and}$$

controlling the transmission of the packets so that there is a residual time (t) between the ending time of transmission of one packet and the starting time of transmission of the next packet to establish the wait time (t_w).

2.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the residual time t that is used is rounded to a time unit.

3.   (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the rounding to the time unit is accomplished by a counter.

4.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the time t_{used} is determined by:

determining the starting time t_1 of transmission of a packet;

determining the ending time t_2 of transmission of the packet, and

determining the time used t_{used} in transmitting the packet as $t_2 - t_1$.

5.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein ~~the step of~~
controlling <u>the transmission of the packets</u> further comprises ~~the steps of~~:

    (a)   determining a time used (t_{used}) in the transmission of a packet, and

    (b)   waiting the residual time t between the ending time of transmission of one
packet to the starting time of transmission of the next packet.

6.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5 further comprising ~~the step~~
~~of~~ repeating ~~steps~~ (a) <u>determining a time used (t_{used}) in the transmission of a packet</u> and (b)
<u>waiting the residual time t between the ending time of transmission of one packet to the</u>
<u>starting time of transmission of the next packet</u> for each packet transmitted.

7.   (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein the controlling of the
transmission of the packets with a residual time t between successive packets is
comprised of:

    determining a value of starting time t_{start}, of transmitting a packet and a current time

    t_{now};

    performing a loop operation of:

    (a)   computing a time $t_{elapsed} = t_{now} - t_{start}$,

    (b)   comparing $t_{elapsed}$ to the residual time t and transmitting the next
packet when the value of $t_{elapsed} \geq t$.

8.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7 further comprising ~~the~~
~~steps of~~ computing an error value $\delta = t_{elapsed} - t$ and subtracting the value δ from a later
supplied value of t.

9.   (Cancelled)

10.   (Cancelled)

11.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~including the additional step of~~further comprising selecting the known packet size (P) of the packets to be transmitted.

12.   (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the known packet size (P) is provided by an application.

13.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus for controlling the transmission of successive packets of known packet size (P) of a content to be transmitted to achieve a target bandwidth B_T during the transmission comprising:

>   a computer including

>>   a program to control transmission of a content in packets of data;

>>   means to input and receive parameters of the size (P) of each of the packets to be transmitted and of the desired target bandwidth (B_T); and

>>   control means to successively transmit the packets to have a residual time (t) between the ending time of transmission of one packet and the starting of transmission of the next successive packet to achieve a wait time t_w between the packets such that $t_w = \dfrac{P}{B_T}$.

14.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 15 wherein said first means comprises:

>   means for determining the starting time (t_1) of transmission of a packet;

>   means for determining the ending time (t_2) of transmission of the packet, and

>   means for determining the time used (t_{used}) in transmitting the packet as ($t_2 - t_1$).

15.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 13 wherein said computer further comprises:

>   first means for determining the time used (t_{used}) in the transmission of a packet; and

wherein said control means operates based on the determined t_{used} to wait the residual time t between the ending time of transmission of one packet to the starting time of transmission of the next packet.

16.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 15 wherein said control means operates to wait the residual time t between the starting time of transmission of one packet to the starting time of transmission of the next packet based on computing $t_w - t_{used}$.

17.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 13 further comprising means for controlling the residual time t by
determining a value of starting time t_{start}, and a current time t_{now} performing a loop

operation of:
(a)   computing a time $t_{elapsed} = t_{now} - t_{start}$, and
(b)   comparing $t_{elapsed}$ to the residual time t and transmitting the next packet when the value of $t_{elapsed} \geq t$.

18.   (Original) Apparatus as in claim 17 further comprising means for computing an error value $\delta = t_{elapsed} - t$ and subtracting the value δ from a later supplied value of t.

19.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 13 wherein said control means further comprises a counter that operates on a periodic basis to measure the residual time t.

20.   (Previously Presented) Apparatus as in claim 13 wherein said computer operates said control means to compute the residual time t based on other measured times.